

**NUMBER 4**

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This committee expressly and emphatically denies and rejects the imputation; yet, while it would scrupulously avoid any degradation of the claims of the white race that may be founded on reason, the constitution of the United States, or the statutes of the State of Louisiana, it will no less endeavor to maintain the guaranteed rights of colored citizens to a perfect and equal civil and political equality. The results of the civil war gave us those rights, and the individual States ratified the amendments to the constitution granting those rights. If, then, the South is sincere in the expression that it has accepted the situation," let us have

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## The Louisianian.

OWNED, EDITED AND MANAGED BY  
COLORED MEN, IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT  
NO. 114 CANON STREET,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Proprietor.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1873.

## THE IMPROVEMENT TRIAL.

The Senate, sitting as a high court in the case of the impeachment of Governor Warmoth, met on Thursday last, according to adjournment, Chief Justice Landrum presiding.

After the opening of the court, Judge Howe, of counsel for Governor Warmoth, offered the answer of his client in which the charges were denied, the right of the Legislature to impeach and try him challenged, and he was very much provoked and intimidated by the Federal troops, charges the managers of the trial with failing to comply with the law in that "case made and provided," and mildly requests that the charges be dismissed.

Ex-Gov. Hahn, Chairman, effectually disposed of the pleas. Other members of the court engaged in discussion and debate, resulting in the offering by Senator Anderson and adopting by the court of the following resolution: "That the exceptions and pleas of Henry C. Warmoth be rejected, and not received and filed."

The court, on motion, then adjourned to 1 p. m., Saturday, January 11, 1873.

## The International.

The city papers yesterday startled their readers with the information that New Orleans was in imminent peril of being burnt by incendiaries. An anonymous letter to Chief Engineer O'Connor of the Fire Department, professing to be from a conscientious International, informs him of the hellish plot.

There may be nothing in the mischievous, but from the enormous damage that might be done, and from a sense of the fearful responsibility of neglecting the timely warning, the Mayor and Council, the Fire Department and Police have adopted the fullest and promptest measures possible to meet the emergency. Everybody is vitally interested in the preservation of our city; no politics, no religion, no race, or color, or previous condition, enters into consideration under the awful circumstances that may be impending. Every citizen therefore must be on the alert by day and by night everywhere. "Clear the way" in every manner, and should the terrible fiend that laid waste so much of the beautiful and valuable parts of Chicago and Boston visit us, let our agencies for subduing it have all of our aid and the firemen, whose renown is justly celebrated all over the country will not fail in the extremity to illustrate again the heroism and self-sacrifice which we have seen so frequently exhibited. May Heaven avert the calamity.

The LOUISIANIAN acknowledges its obligations to George W. Childs, Esq., for a copy of "The Public Ledger Almanac for 1873," of which he is publisher. This neatly got up periodical is full of interesting and instructive bits of information on an immense variety of subjects.

VETERANS' CELEBRATION. "The day we celebrate," was honored by the remaining veritable veterans of New Orleans. This historic chain goes annually link by link, but the survivors still meet; and on Monday they gathered a numerous and respectable circle around them in Economy Hall and regaled them with their customary sumptuous hospitality. Our limits prevent lengthy report of their proceedings. Many toasts were drunk and noble responses made by those called to their feet. The occasion was improved in every aspect and after a couple of hours of social enjoyment the company separated.

## The United States Senatorship.

Two years ago, when the Legislature of this State was called on to elect a Senator to the United States Senate, we advocated the claims of (then State Senator) P. B. S. Pinchback for that position. By what we considered, and all well informed persons conceded, an unfair and undue exercise of Executive influence and other pressure he was defeated, and General West was elected.

As if heretofore defeat for future acquiescence, Mr. Pinchback addressed himself with renewed vigor to the fullest discharge of the most onerous and rigorous duties of his political position.

Called by circumstances to fill the highest offices in the State since that period, and under conditions and surroundings that try the souls of men, he has steadily during the last two years immensely increased his popularity, as he has done his usefulness, and secured the consideration and respect of numbers who previously but lightly regarded him; all through his constant and unswerving devotion to the stern principles he was defending and establishing, and the important duties he was called on to discharge.

We are on the eve of the election of another Senator to the United States Senate, and Mr. Pinchback's name has again come up. No word, no advocacy of ours is to-day necessary to urge or to impress on the Legislature the pre-eminent deserts of this well and long tried public servant.

The memory alone of his latest services would under ordinary circumstances be more than sufficient to entitle him to the enjoyment of the highest honors his party could bestow on him, but when superadded by a prolonged, assiduous, faithful, self-sacrificing devotion to the best interests of Republicanism in general, and of his race and people in particular, and when we know that these things are so well known, as we trust they are appreciated by the Republicans in general and the colored men in particular in the General Assembly, we feel that urgency from us at this time is unnecessary. If they are all insufficient to establish his undoubted and unquestionable claims to the first consideration, why we would like to see stronger ones urged.

We submit elsewhere two articles on the subject from two well known and prominent Northern papers.

To the Louisville Planet, we refer to the following editorial:

Our contemporaries of this paper exhibit a very unnecessary irritability over our remark that they were not par excellence pioneers in colored journalism in the United States; we illustrated our position by reference to several papers in various localities, and our brethren seemed perfectly satisfied at one time with our correction, as they, in an editorial reply, did modify their general claim, and confined it to Kentucky. We neither had nor have the slightest objection to the fullest enjoyment by the Planet of all the prestige attaching to the enterprise; our reference was made correctly, and we don't seem to have been very far wrong in our idea inasmuch as our friends frankly commenced the article in their last issue, with the acknowledgment that the claim in their "salutary" was the means of bringing them some valuable information.

The argument to prove how many "pioneers" there can be in an enterprise we need not discuss, it reminds us of the three first, and the first three discussions we referred to a fact, and we hope our conferees will not persist in quarrelling with us for it, and characterizing our allusion as an "attack."

We didn't expect to ruffle the equanimity of the editors to that extent, nor did we make any unkindly remarks about their paper. We were heartily glad to welcome the efforts of our people in Louisville, and we said so, and that very sentence induced us to offer the suggestion we did. Besides all this, our brethren's performances are public property, they challenge scrutiny and criticism, and realness under the operation, alike unwarranted and unbecom-

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Extra Session of the Legislature closed at once to work and live, on Monday last. From the memorable December 9th, they had been in session and although they did not pile up the statute book with laws, their labors have been of the most important and satisfactory character in the main. Through their patriotic and manly course were the Republican party saved from overthrow.

Through their prompt, effective action the old State Government was rescued from the hands of public servants who had shamefully abused their trusts. Through them, the way was paved for the new Republican administration, and the hands of the Acting Governor were strengthened, and the authority of the State government combined for the maintenance of public peace and order in the face of threatened revolution.

Through their legislation, a law enacted that stamps bribery with infamy, and so on, might we proceed and discover that from first to last, the extra session of our General Assembly has been signally as remarkable, and as triumphant a success as the whole overturning was unexpected, but welcome.

The regular session met at 12 m., on Monday, and reorganized by the re-election of both presiding officers, and some important changes in other officers. They then entered on their sixty day term. Among their early official acts was the counting in joint session, of the State vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, resulting in the declaration that Wm. Pitt Kellogg and C. C. Antoine were duly elected, by a majority of several thousand votes.

The two bodies have been in daily session during the week, but no important legislation has been gone through with. Next week when the newly elected Chiefs shall be in the occupancy of their seats, and the whole State machinery in operation, we presume the Legislature will address themselves heartily to their labors, and adopt such measures as will evince their desire to promote the good of all.

## Governor Pinchback's Pedigree.

The New Orleans Times has grown irresistibly funny we declare. It is not content that the Governor should be a person of color, nor will it admit him to the enjoyment of civil and political rights like a white man, but determined if possible to place him outside of the pale of both, it has gone to ransacking its imagination for facts on which to found a "theory," and it should be particularly flattering to Mr. Pinchback to have the Times folks rummaging among its legendary genealogical story books to discover that he is a "lineal descendant of Indians" who were slaves in Louisiana before the war.

Whether on the maternal or paternal side, or to what race the ancestors of our Governor are, we do not know, but we suppose, of the "strange mixture of blood" which ensued between the Indians and their owners at that time.

Considering, however, the sweetness with which the country on the corner of Canal and Royal streets rolled the morsel of "damned negro" in their mouths last Sunday, when abusing Mr. Pinchback, it is melancholy to think that they will be deprived of future delights in this direction.

DEATH OF NAPOLEON. The Emperor of France, Louis Napoleon, of whose illness the telegrams from London have been daily informing us for the last week, died at his residence at Chislehurst, on Jan. 9. The cause of his sudden death is said to have been independent of the disease he was suffering from, and to have developed itself with such alarming and fatal rapidity as to defy medical aid.

The Emperor was in constant attendance the Prince Imperial, the Emperor's private chaplain, and private physician, and others were all absent and unresponsive. Telegrams announced them to the dying Emperor's side, but all arrived too late. Great sympathy is expressed in London for the family. Thus, after a brilliant career, in which a succession of honors and imperial achievements, "dies another Bonaparte; conquered in battle, deposed from his throne, and in the quietude of domestic life." Sir John Lubbock, who murdered Jim Rick, has been convicted by a New York jury, and there seems to be some danger of the execution of the law against this class of offenders in that locality. The popular tide in turning and Stokes is likely as not to be long.

## Governor P. B. S. Pinchback.

We have heretofore, in these columns spoken of the great triumph achieved for Republicanism not only in Louisiana, but in all the South, by the elevation of this able and energetic gentleman to the gubernatorial chair, at a very critical time.

In his defeat of Governor Warmoth, J. Sella Martin, and other opponents of the National Republican party, the National life of that party has been secured. The whole Louisiana proceeding, although belonging chiefly to that State, assume necessarily a national character, in which all Republicans, everywhere, are deeply interested.

To effect his ends, Gov. Warmoth had agencies and helps, as numerous and obedient as the strings of a harp, under the hands of a professional player. Men were openly bought and sold. Places were made for "outs," and men were appointed who had even no citizenship in Louisiana. Now a new chapter must be opened. The election board must be controlled; the votes must be counted, so as to send Governor Warmoth to the United States Senate.

But one obstacle remained, and that was the Lieutenant Governor, P. B. S. Pinchback. He was feared, being a foe man worthy of Gov. Warmoth's steel. He must be approached—and he was approached. A bribe of

fifty thousand dollars was offered. And now comes the fatal moment. Will Pinchback accept? As appreciative of the value of money as any man, will he sell himself, even for this? Lieutenant Governor Pinchback was not long in replying. He declines the offer. He spurns the royal bribe—and, as might be expected, exposes the scheme, and Governor Warmoth's political death-warrant is sealed.

What has passed since, we all know. How the new Governor, Pinchback, has won encomiums even from the enemies—how he has dignified the Governorship of Louisiana—how the opposition to and distrust of him on our side of the house has melted away—how he stands to-day the foremost man of the South—and how he is forcing upon the people, by his judicious action and consummate ability, the conviction of his complete fitness for a seat in the United States Senate—are all a part of necessary history in the struggle upwards, and will be engraved as with the point of a diamond upon everlasting memories.

In all this, the colored people of the country have a deep and abiding interest. Gov. Pinchback has raised the colored people of this country, and the Republicanism of this country, win not only place, but power.

Therefore, while others eagerly rejoiced in his election to the House of Representatives, we triumphed in his conflict as a Senator and Lieutenant Governor; and we shall rejoice all the more if Gov. Pinchback, devoted to his people, allied intimately with all the representatives of his State, a friend of Gen. Grant and true Republicanism, an able National representative should now be elected to succeed Mr. Kellogg in the United States Senate.

It would be a fitting recognition of his leadership, and a triumph of true Republicanism, greatly to be desired. Our National Progress.

Stokes, who murdered Jim Rick, has been convicted by a New York jury, and there seems to be some danger of the execution of the law against this class of offenders in that locality. The popular tide in turning and Stokes is likely as not to be long.

The City School Board met on Thursday evening last, and among other things elected teachers for the schools; also, unanimously chose J. G. Badenhausen, Secretary of the Board, in place of Rev. Wm. Robinson, resigned.

"Did you ever go to a military ball?" asked a young man of an old veteran. "No, my dear," growled the old soldier, "in those days I once had a military ball come to me, and what do you think it did?"

## ANOTHER COLORED SENATOR.

Under the auspices of the National Republican Convention, at Washington, D. C., the election of a United States Senator from Louisiana:

"The Hon. Hiram Revels was the first colored man who startled the nation and astonished the United States Senate by appearing in the Capitol with a senatorial commission from the Governor of a sovereign State, instead of coming within the boundaries of that august body with stationers from the burglarized State of Louisiana."

Considering this brief stay, and his training for the well, we would have wished for more devoted to his duties in this exalted position than he displayed; more activity in a virgin field for negro talent, where every vein was full of precious ore, and every blow of manhood would have been echoed by negro progress; but on the whole, we are content. The precedent itself was something. A negro was occupying a seat in the United States Senate—he was occupying it as a representative figure of negro interest, hope, and possibility; and as such he was contemplated by white Republicans with at least complacency, if not with supreme satisfaction, and by the blacks he was hailed with joy as the harbinger of a better time and a brighter period for the black man and the nation. Our hopes in these respects seem likely to be realized from a quarter, calculated to bring the fullest gratification, because the prospect involves the full and joyful acceptance of character, ability and courage when united, although beneath curly hair and a colored skin.

Louisiana is about to vote for a United States Senator, and the decided leanings of the Legislature toward a colored man—P. B. S. Pinchback. Our readers are familiar with the conspicuous and manly part which has been played by Mr. Pinchback in the recent political troubles of that State. He has risen from the position of a man despised for reason of his color and race to that of Acting Governor of a great commonwealth, and laid claim with marvelous firmness of tone and with striking evidences of justification to a still higher seat among the most potent, grave and revered seignors of our land.

"We have nothing to do here with the early life nor with the personal character of Mr. Pinchback. The period of slavery was itself so monstrous that the blackest charges, and the most obnoxious rumors grow clean under its avowed omens."

"Some become great rowdies in Harvard or Cambridge who would have been boatmen without the opportunities of an education; others, suitable with cards because they are reduced by the law to the level of a position, where they can not contend for the management of men. But what we have to do with is the fact that of these chaffs and things may rise out of all disqualifications, and through all opposition to such extent among nearly 700,000 people, as to be pitched upon by the representatives of white and colored as the best probable representative of their interests in the highest branches of the national legislature."

Mr. Pinchback, we understand, has the indorsement of the foremost supporters of the administration in Louisiana, and the fullest confidence of the colored people of the State, not excepting those who differ with him as to the agents and policy of the Kellogg ring of our party.

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## The Educational Prospect.

[From the Daily Appeal, Chicago.] Hon. Wm. G. Brown, the recently elected State Superintendent of Public Education, has entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office, and assumed the grave responsibility of directing the system devised by a Republican Legislature for the education of the youth of Louisiana.

We have waited with some concern for the first official action that would seem to indicate Mr. Brown's future course, for we were anxious to know whether he was likely to continue the excellent application of the school law inaugurated by his predecessor, or branch off into some new theories that would prove inimical to the corner stone of our liberties and prosperity—the education of the rising generation. We felt relieved when we learned that the new Superintendent had expressed a determination to retain as his assistant Mr. M. C. Cole, the gentleman who occupied the same position under Mr. Conway, former Superintendent. To Mr. Cole's great ability and indefatigable energy is due much of the success achieved by Mr. Conway in his administration of the school laws, and Mr. Brown will have in him an invaluable adviser and assistant.

With a liberal minded Republican journal at the head of the educational bureau and an experienced Republican educator to counsel and aid him, the prospect for a beneficial administration of the educational department of the State Government is indeed encouraging.

On another subject the same paper says: "The Chicago favorite candidate for the U. S. Senatorship is Hon. Michael Hahn, ex-Gov. of the State, and now member of the House of Representatives from St. Charles parish. After him, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, a colored man, Acting Gov. of the State, and Congressman at large elect and re-elected."

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## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 30, 1872. [The author—Civil Service Reform.]

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no more sophistical defense of fraud and outrage as a means of depriving the colored men of the right of suffrage. We must have a free and impartial registration and election, without which there can be no peace in the Southern States, and in Louisiana especially.

The Democratic newspapers of New Orleans, which may be presumed to represent the sentiments of the large numbers of our fellow-citizens, have endeavored to make the matter in dispute a pure question of color, and in their estimates of the result entirely ignore the colored vote cast in the recent election.

It is such rapid obtuseness that prevents the Democratic party from acquiescing in the righteous decisions of the courts, which have decided in favor of the Republican candidates.

The New Orleans Picayune declares its satisfaction that so many inoffensive and unresisting colored men have been sacrificed, and points out "carpet-baggers" as the next victims of Democratic malignity. It is not by means of riot, of massacre or of assassination that peace and prosperity is to be restored to this distracted section of the country. Such manly ravings may certainly excite the destructive passions of a demoralized mob, but all such utterances should be rebuked and frowned down by the solid men and good citizens who possess an interest in the welfare of the State. Every record of an outrage that flashes along the wires throughout the country causes a relative depression in the securities and values of the States—checks or entirely prevents immigration, and injures trade and commerce.

If thinking men would but put their shoulders to the wheel and aid in destroying the infamous coalition existing between Governor Warmoth and his ex-Confederate allies, the excitement in political coteries would cease, and peace and quiet would take the place of recriminations and angry feelings. It is conceded by the most able legal minds in the country that William Pitt Kellogg is the legal Governor of this State, and that the factious opposition which yet rears its hydra head is wholly unlawful. Why, then, should a parcel of demagogues be allowed to continue to disturb the peace and endeavor to excite contention and animosity among our citizens? There is a remedy—a violent one it is true—but violent diseases require corresponding remedies.

Finally, people of America, having emancipated and enfranchised us, we now ask you to protect us in the rights that you have conferred upon us, by making us your fellow-citizens. This we do and expect in the name of the 70,000 colored voters of Louisiana who support the State government of Pipelback to-day, and who will support and defend William Pitt Kellogg as the legal Governor of Louisiana.

P. B. S. Pinchback, Chairman;  
H. B. Burch, J. H. Ingraham,  
B. E. Jonbert, A. Duboulet,  
C. Y. McCarty, L. A. Sauer,  
C. Y. Kales, P. G. Deslondes,  
C. Mahoney, T. B. Stamps,  
R. B. Baque, A. Dumont,  
J. A. Manock, W. G. Brown,  
Committee on conduct of the late election in the State of Louisiana.

Problems to be solved by Arithmetic.

From a cask of wine containing one hundred gallons, one tenth part, or ten gallons are drawn, and the cask filled with water; ten gallons are again drawn and the cask again filled; the process is repeated until one hundred gallons have been drawn from the cask. It is required to find how much pure wine there remains in it.

A cloth was observed climbing a tree at the rate of nine and a half inches each day, but during the night it slipped down six and three-quarter inches, how long will it be in reaching a limb forty-five feet six inches from the ground.

A father dying, left three sons, aged thirteen, fifteen, seventeen years, and left \$9,000 to be divided among them, in such a manner that the share of each being placed at compound interest at six per cent. until he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, should amount to the same sum. What was the share of each?

A man has \$100, for which he desires to buy 100 animals of three kinds. Ducks at 50 cents each, cows at \$5 each, and oxen at \$10 each. How many of each kind must he buy in order to obtain 100 animals for \$100?

## The Louisianian.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: ONE YEAR \$2.50  
SIX MONTHS \$1.50  
THREE MONTHS \$1.00  
SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.					
Squares	1 mo	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 yr
One	\$4	\$7	\$9	\$15	\$25
Two	9	15	19	30	45
Three	15	25	30	45	70
Four	20	35	40	60	90
Five	25	45	50	75	110
Six	30	55	60	90	130
1 Column	45	80	100	150	250

Transient advertisements, \$1.50 per square first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line each insertion.

Joe Paxton created with neatness and dispatch.

Wedding Cards executed in accordance with prevailing fashions.

Funeral Notices printed on shortest notice and with greatest dispatch.

Circulars, Programmes, General Business Cards, etc., etc., guaranteed to give general satisfaction to all who may wish to secure our services.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LOUISIANIAN.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully felt to exist. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the LOUISIANIAN a desideratum in these respects.

POLICY. As our motto indicates, the LOUISIANIAN shall be "Republican at all times and under all circumstances." We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor, wealth and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster peace and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among her sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources, and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the Country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall strive to strike an unerring administration of justice.

TAXATION. We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes, a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State and Country, and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION. We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightenment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

FINAL. By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to secure our paper, from an ephemeral, and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success.

SPECIAL NOTICE, ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Mankind Restored. New method of treatment. New and powerful remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

G. U. O. F. Regular Meetings of Amos Lodge 1487 on the first and third Thursday of every Month at the corner of St. Peter St. and Grand streets.

W. L. THOMPSON, P. E. G. L. REYNOLDS, N. G. ALEX. JOHNSON, V. G. JAMES LEVINGSTON, Treas. WM. A. BARNES, Secy.

ST. PHILIP STORE, 230... ROYAL STREET... 230 CORNER OF ST. PHILIP STREET, New Orleans.

R. A. CHIAPPELLA, CASH DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, TRIMMINGS AND HATS AT AUCTION PRICES.

## STEAMBOATS.

MEMPHIS SOUTHERN PACKER COMPANY. FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND THE BENDS.

The steamers of this line will leave as follows, at 5 P. M. Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to all points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi, as high as St. Paul.

Plans of cabin may be seen and state-rooms secured on application to STEVENSON & VERLANDER, 135 Gravier street.

JOHN F. BAKER, President. Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of JAS. T. TUCKER, 26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND Blue Line, Via Cairo, WILL TAKE FREIGHT From New Orleans on first-class steamers.

LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

CAIRO. ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKER COMPANY. FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR MEMPHIS, CAIRO AND THE BENDS. The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows: Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. State-rooms secured at General Office, 104 Common street.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent, 104 Common Street.

C. G. WAYNE, Freight Agent, 87 Natchez Street.

JOHN N. BOFFINGER, President. Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of JAMES T. TUCKER, 26 Carondelet Street.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS. A. SIMON'S, COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT, STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

No. 94, Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti Streets, New Orleans.

All the large Northern and Western dailies. More than one hundred and sixty different publications received and sold. Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.

Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise.

G. G. SENEVIER. UNDERTAKER.

88...BOURBON STREET...88 NEW ORLEANS. CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

Louisiana DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

Steam Dyer and Scourer, 228...CANAL STREET...228 BETWEEN BARRATTE AND RABRE, 1st-4th. NEW ORLEANS.

REMOVAL TO 167...CANAL STREET...167 FROM No. 9 CAMP STREET.

CLYNN & WHITE, Manufacturers and Dealers IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Trunks, Valises and Bags. We respectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located

No. 167 CANAL STREET, Near Dauphine.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, No. 120 COMMON STREET.

INSURES FIRE, ARBINE AND RIVER RISKS AND FURTHER LINES IN New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris, or Bremen, at the option

of the insured. CHARLES BRIGGS, President. A. CARRERE, Vice-President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, Chartered by the United States Government, March, 1865.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. D. L. EATON, Actuary.

BRANCH AT NEW ORLEANS, LA. 114 Carondelet Street, C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.

Bank Hours: 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Nights: 6 to 8 o'clock.

THE LOUISIANIAN BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment, 114...CARONDELET STREET...114 NEW ORLEANS.

We are now prepared to execute every DESCRIPTION PRINTING.

SUCH AS: Mammoth Posters, Fancy Show Cards, Railroad Work, Lawyers' Briefs, Book Work, Steamboat Work, Business Cards, Programmes, Handbills, and all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

RULING AND BOOK-BINDING. EVERY DESCRIPTION Executed with Dispatch.

Steamboat Printing. Steamboat Officers will find it to their interest to call at our Office and LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

Posters and Handbills IN BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY SIZE.

BILL HEADS. On any quality of paper—Prices According.

Insurance Policies and Blanks. Railroad Tickets, Time-Tables, In fact, all kinds of

Job Printing can be executed at this Office—not only with DISPATCH, but on ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

Dr. W. Bille, OFFICE 9 CARONDELET ST., NEAR CANAL.

A graduate from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and honorary M. D. from the University of Padua, Italy; for several years assistant physician to the celebrated Prof. Ricordi, Paris. DR. BILLE has acquired a high reputation as S.P.E. CIALIST for all kinds of Sexual diseases, male and female. Private diseases cured after a new, sure and quick method. Painful and Retained Menstruation quickly relieved. Perfect cures always warranted. Letters containing \$5 and stamps will receive prompt attention. All consultations and communications strictly confidential. jan18-6m

THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO. Nos. 9, 11 & 13 MEYER STREET, NEW YORK.

Sole manufacturers, under Goodyear's and Meyer's Patents.

INDIA RUBBER COMBS, Dressing Combs, Long Combs, Twist Combs, Fine Tooth Combs, [A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns], Pocket Combs, Ridding Combs, Hair Pins.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF COMBINATION SIDE COMBS [MADE UNDER PATENT'S PATENT].

The sale of any Combination Side Combs, no matter of what material made, unless sold under a license from us, is prohibited by law.

500. 500. 500. HOME WASHERS, HOME WASHERS, HOME WASHERS.

Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee, No of our

Refund—Not one complaint. Speaks for itself. In Operation Daily at the Depot, No. 17 Canal street. PRICE \$12.

New Orleans Home Manufacturing Company.

G. C. NEALLY, GENERAL RAILROAD AND LABOR AGENCY, No. 917 Poydras Street, NEW ORLEANS.

Contractors, Plasterers, Housekeepers, etc., supplied promptly with most reliable

MADE AND FURNISHED HERE. TERMS CASH. All orders entrusted to this Agency, pertaining to labor, will receive prompt attention. Jan. 25, 72-ly

## WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL OF A WALTHAM WATCH.

4 times a second, 240 times a minute, 14,400 times an hour, 345,600 times a day, 992,000 times a week, 10,368,000 times a month, 125,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF MACHINERY.

It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stands up. When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch will fulfill all these requirements. I would once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch CONTAINS:

5 Spring, 9 wheels, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

ALL GENUINE WALTHAM WATCHES HAVE SEVEN JEWELS.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS. THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery. The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a Hundred Thousand Dollars, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for \$18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finished as perfectly for Ten Times as much.

A Genuine Waltham Watch is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, etc., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE; For, if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a trifling expense.

A GENUINE WALTHAM WATCH Is made with special reference to DURABILITY.

Other Watches will run for a year or two, an require constant repairs; but a Waltham Watch WILL RUN FAITHFULLY FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches, IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES.....\$18

IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, \$70

We have prepared an ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows: Messrs. HOWARD & Co., No. 785 Broadway, New York.

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full) WITHOUT EXPENSE, OR Refund the Money.

We have sent out over Five Thousand of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfaction with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A REFUND OF OUR MONEY ON TRAIL CAN NOT BE WASTED FROM US AND IT WILL ONLY REMAIN NO MORE THAN IT IS WORTH IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS GUARANTEED IN THE PRICE LIST.

SPECIAL NOTICE. WE DO NOT SELL Waltham Watches in any imitation, Gold, Plated, Orde, Filled Cases whatever (Gives and all other names for Brass or Copper Cases). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

Let every one send for a Price List. Address in full.

HOWARD & Co. Jewellers and Silversmiths, No. 785 Broadway, New York.

## WATCHMAKERS, ETC.

Paul Graziop, DEALER IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

And Fine Gold Jewelry. Keep always hand all classes and patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Glasses changed and sent to any part of the country. Watch repairs done promptly and warranted. Address orders to PAUL GRAZIO, 112 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

Feb. 10-ly

GOOD WATCHES.

AS THE SOLE AGENTS IN THE United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, China, etc., now in stock for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable of accurate time, durable, and of the latest style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found: A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted, regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn steel, correct and serviceable article, large or small size in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Lockset and key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Cases—imitation of \$100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Lockset and Key, mailed pre-paid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

THE ORIDE GOLD WATCH, IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned. Genuine Patent Lever movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color. \$200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Watch, for only TWELVE DOLLARS.

Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold and Silver Cases, from \$18 up to \$200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches, of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to gether up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Orde Gold Chains, \$2 to \$6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc. Bills of over \$10 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of \$10 and less, must be cash in P. O. Money Order, or Registered Letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by Express, or receipts of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties, having when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D. Also return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charge to destination. Catalogue Free. Address all orders.

CHAS. F. ROBERTSON & CO., Importers of Watches, etc., Established 1857, 66 Nassau St., N. Y. No. 34-ly.

GEORGE HITE, Lock-Smith & Bell-Hanger.

IRON RAILINGS FITTED UP, Iron Safes repaired.

308, COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Repairs repaired, Bells and Guns, Houses, and Steamboats Fitted.

COLOR SEAMENS' HOME.

GEORGE TAYLOR, NO. 91 FRONT LEVEE, THIRD DISTRICT, Boarding and Lodging.

SEAMEN.

OLD, ORDEAL, ALL, FOURDAKE.

GIGNAC & JOURDAIN, GROCERIES.

CONTRA COSTE AND VILLARD, No. 229.

ALWAYS ON HAND

1 also, Specimens, also, Yea, Provisions, Vines and Liquors.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Orders promptly attended to.

## DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, DRY GOODS EMPORIUM, 163...CANAL STREET.

DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SECOND FLOOR, LADIES' ROOM FURNISHING GOODS.

THIRD FLOOR, CARPETS, MATTING AND FURNISHING.

A visit to the store will reveal persons wishing to buy cheap and good goods.

Rubber Clothing COMPANY, Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers.

Rubber Goods.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, BELTING, PACKING, ETC.

REINFORCED CLOTH, RAIL TIES, ETC.

303 Broadway, cor. FRANKLIN ST., 83 DASH STREET, CINCINNATI, 607 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

F. M. SHEPARD, President.

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PARTIES WHO BUY FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Will find their money spent most to satisfaction at

BRASHELMAN & ADAM, CASH HOUSE.

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A Glance through their frames will convince.

WILL CONVINCE. 588...and...Magazine street, cor. St. Andre.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

FALL AND WINTER SPECIES OF MILLINERY GOODS.